

GENERAL VILLA NOW WILLING FOR WIDOW TO SEE THE BODY

SNOW IN SOUTH NOW FIRST IN LONG TIME

White Blanket Seen in Sections First Time in Fifteen or Twenty Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Snow today invaded sections of the South where it has not been seen before in fifteen or twenty years. In Savannah there was two inches of snow, the first in a score of years, while Augusta had a light fall.

ZERO MARK IS PASSED BY OFFICIAL THERMOMETERS

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—Zero was passed by the weather bureau thermometers throughout Western Pennsylvania this morning one degree below, being the official record in Pittsburgh. At Freeport on the Allegheny river the mark was fourteen below and at Parker the government riverman reported 22 below. The local weather bureau holds out no hope for the immediate future.

SNOW IS FALLING NOW IN CITY OF SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 25.—For the first time in some thing like twenty years Savannah is experiencing a snowfall today. About two inches fell.

FIRST OF ANY CONSEQUENCE IN LAST FIFTEEN YEARS

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 25.—Two inches of snow fell here early today. It was the first snow of consequence in fifteen years.

SNOWFALL QUITE HEAVY IN SOUTHERN STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Snow fell over a large portion of Mississippi and places in Louisiana today affording residents of that section of the country an unusual sight. It was much colder on the Gulf coast and sleet fell but there was no snow. The heaviest fall reported was at Laurel, Miss., where the ground was covered with a six-inch layer with more coming down. At Merid in the fall amounted to three inches and at Natchez a thin coating covered the ground. People arose early to see the sight and at some places business was suspended. Fruit places and sleet fell but there was no snow. The thermometer registered thirty-two degrees or lower almost to the coast.

HOW FARMERS SHOULD COMPUTE THEIR INCOME

Returns for Last Year Must Be Made to Internal Revenue Collector by March 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—If a farmer is so fortunate as to have a net income of over \$3,000 a year in case he is a bachelor, or \$4,000 if married, he is subject to the income tax, and under the law each individual must make return to the Internal Revenue collector of his district on or before the first day of March if he has a net income of \$3,000 or over (\$2,500 for the ten months of 1913). While the interest of most farmers in this subject is purely academic, the Department of Agriculture has received inquiries indicating that some wish to know just what is required of them under the new law. The income tax law of October 3, 1913, places a tax of 1 per cent upon all net incomes of over \$3,000, with an additional tax on incomes of \$20,000 or more. The first question arising in the minds of most people is what constitutes a net income. For a man receiving a regular salary, or a business man with a good system of bookkeeping, it is easy to determine whether or not his income is taxable. But for the farmer who receives no stated income, and who often fails to keep accurate account of receipts and expenditures, it is very difficult to calculate his net income. In order that farmers may be posted on the income tax as it may concern them, the following information has been furnished by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

In general, an income consists of amounts derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service, paid in any form; also from professions, business, sales or dealings in property, or from rents, interest on bonds or mortgages, dividends on stocks, or other income from investments. These items constitute gross income, from which there should be deducted the expenses of carrying on the business; interest paid on indebtedness; worthless debts charged off; losses by fire, storm or shipwreck, not covered by insurance, exhaustion, wear and tear of property, and any income tax has already been deducted at the source, as, for instance, dividends on the stock of a corporation which has already paid the tax on its earnings. The provisions regarding net incomes of \$3,000 apply only to unmarried persons, or to married persons not living with wife or husband, and whose wife living together are entitled to an exemption of \$4,000 on their aggregate income. This

NEW UNIFORMS

For the National Guardsmen in This State Are Being Distributed Now.

New uniforms have been issued to the members of the companies of state militia. They are of khaki cloth, and olive drab in color. Hats and leggings, corresponding in color have been issued. The new uniforms have an advantage over the old brown khaki which has been worn for a number of years. Inasmuch as they will furnish more service, present a neater appearance, and will not show dirt so easily and quickly.

Such uniforms are being issued by the state militia department to all the companies of the state. This step will contribute much toward "showing up" the West Virginia boys at the national maneuvers this summer.

POTTERY CONCERN

With Chain of Factories in the Pittsburg District Likely to Have Big One Here.

Arthur Parsons, a member of a board of trade committee of three, has returned from a point in the Pittsburg district, where the committee conferred with a large pottery concern on a proposition to locate some of its chain of factories here. Virgil L. Highland and Paul M. Robinson, other members of the committee, will not return for two or three days; hence no definite information as to what the committee accomplished will be given out until after their return. It is understood, however, that success will follow the committee's visit. In the probable event the concern decides to build a factory here, it will discontinue several it now has and limit itself to one, making Clarksburg its only manufacturing plant.

EFFORTS FAIL

GRATTON, Feb. 25.—Efforts to raise money with which to rebuild the Webster Woolen Mills Company's plant, which was destroyed by fire some time ago, have failed and the company has decided to surrender its charter and discontinue business.

HOW FARMERS SHOULD COMPUTE THEIR INCOME

means that in case the wife has a separate income, if this added to the husband's income amounts to \$3,000 or more, the wife is taxable. If the wife has no separate income, the husband's income is taxable only in case it reaches \$4,000. But a return must be made if the aggregate income of both is \$2,500 for the year 1913. The joint exemption, however, would be \$3,333.33. In arriving at his net income the farmer should start with his gross income. This would consist of any item of the kind above enumerated, and especially all receipts from the sale of products of every description from the farm. This would include all money received for produce and animals sold, and for the wool and hides of animals slaughtered. If the wool and hides are sold, but he may deduct from these items the amounts actually paid as purchase money for the animals sold or slaughtered during the year. When the animals raised by the owner are sold or slaughtered, however, their value should not be deducted. From the gross income there should be deducted amounts of money actually paid as expenses for operating the farm and producing the farm products, live stock, etc. This would include hired farm labor, farm supplies purchased that are necessary to carry on the business and not an investment that represents principal, etc. Expenses for repairs on farm property may be deducted, provided the amount deducted does not exceed

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SIX PROFESS

Faith in Christ at Revival Meeting Held in First Methodist Church.

What is declared to have been the best meeting so far of the revival series that is going on at the First Methodist Episcopal church was held there Tuesday night. The Rev. C. E. Goodwin, after conducting the song service, presided from the pulpit. "What Shall Christ?" The sermon was both inspired and effective. In the afternoon service six came forward and confessed faith in Christ. The cottage prayer meetings at 9:30 o'clock each morning are taking well, and are a source of strength to the church. These along with the afternoon and evening meetings will continue through this week and next.

United States Insists That He Surrender Body of Benton to His Widow.

BLISS MAY SEND A FORCE

Of American Cavalrymen from the Border Patrol to Recover Scot's Body.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Villa's proposal for an American examination of the body of William S. Benton, the Englishman ranch man he executed at Juarez, without permitting its removal from Mexico has been accepted by this government. (The report of the body of William S. Benton, the Englishman ranch man he executed at Juarez, without permitting its removal from Mexico has been accepted by this government.)

The British Consul Perceval at Galveston, Tex., was today ordered to proceed to El Paso at once where he is expected to arrive tomorrow to go to the grave in Juarez with a delegation of Americans. Major General Scott commanding the United States troops there will detail an American army surgeon and any other officers to accompany the British consul.

A member of Benton's family will be taken with the party. The course has been decided upon pending the outcome of efforts to secure the surrender of the body to Benton's family which will not be abated in the least.

DIPLOMATIC DETAILS LEADING TO DECISION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Further representations were made by the American government today to General Villa pointing out the importance of giving up the body of William S. Benton, the Englishman recently executed at Juarez whose death is being officially investigated by both the United States and Great Britain. White House officials after Secretary Bryan left today made this explanation of the status of the inquiry for Benton's body:

"Two dispatches were received yesterday, one from Consul General Corrothers, saying Villa would not permit a view of the body 'at this time' but would do so later. This message would be permitted in the afternoon. Late last night a message was received from Consul Leitcher at Chihuahua, who had been in personal conference with Villa. He reported Villa was willing to have the widow and relatives of Benton see the body when it was exhumed and that the body would be permitted in the presence of representatives to be designated by the American government. The change in Villa's attitude as reflected in these two messages it was said was the result of representations by the United States that his attitude was not satisfactory. The United States will designate an army surgeon as one of its representatives and an examination of the body will be made according to White House officials. While apparently satisfied that an opportunity for medical examination of the corpse has been made, the latest representations to Villa require that after the examination the body be delivered to the widow for burial wherever she may wish.

Secretary Bryan has communicated to the British embassy the latest messages from Consul Leitcher announcing Villa's willingness to permit the widow to view Benton's body but his refusal to allow its removal. They pointed out to President Wilson that at present there is no government in Mexico. Secretary Bryan later conferred with the Senate foreign relations committee at the capitol. He had with him an array of books and documents, some of them, it was said, relating to Mexico.

Discussing possibilities, some officials here said there was really no legal obstacle to Brigadier General Bliss sending a force of American Cavalrymen from the border patrol to recover Benton's body if it can be located. That such would be an act of war which must first be authorized by Congress was denied by such officials. They pointed out to President Wilson that at present there is no government in Mexico. Secretary Bryan later conferred with the Senate foreign relations committee at the capitol. He had with him an array of books and documents, some of them, it was said, relating to Mexico.

OFFICIAL IS INFORMED OF HANGING OF AMERICAN.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 25.—Official

SAFE BLOWERS FAIL IN THEIR ATTEMPT

To Dynamite a Vault in the Office of the State Treasurer of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.—An unsuccessful attempt to dynamite the vault in the state treasurer's office here was made early today after two of the state house watchmen had been bound and gagged. The safe blowers left the building with only five dollars which they took from a cash drawer in the treasurer's office. Two separate explosions were caused around the door of the vault and the men were about to begin a third attempt when they were interrupted. A third watchman was said by the police to have been asleep in the supreme court room.

CANAL DIGGERS MAY FORM ASSOCIATION

confirmation of the hanging of Clemente Vergara, American citizen, by Mexican federalists near Hidalgo, Mexico, was received today by United States Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo. The report said Vergara's body is still hanging three miles from Hidalgo. Consul Garrett immediately left for the scene. Vergara was a citizen of Webb county, Tex., where he engaged in the ranching business. He used an island in the Rio Grande river opposite his ranch at Palafax, Tex., as pasture for his horses.

Vergara complained that Mexican federalists were stealing his horses and a small detachment of Texas rangers were sent to his ranch. On February 12 Mexicans appeared on the island and called to Vergara to come over saying they would pay him for the horses.

The rangers advised against compliance with the request, but Vergara decided to go. When Vergara reached the island, according to reports, he was struck in the back of the head by the soldiers and made unconscious. He was then carried into the interior of Mexico. Yesterday reports were brought to Consul Garrett that Vergara had been hanged by Mexicans either on the night of his capture or the morning after and the consul despatched an emissary to Hidalgo to learn the facts.

The report confirming the hanging was brought here today. Men who have put in the full course might be believed to welcome release from the tropics, but on every hand there is a sort of almsman sentiment expressed by many in the hope that they will return to the scene of their engineering triumphs for further service of some sort. A majority of the men who are laying down their books and shovels are going away with no other diploma than pride in having participated in a monumental work. That is enough to bind many men together and it may be no surprise that some such organization as the Canal Diggers Association is an outgrowth of this common pride.

There is general satisfaction expressed that the chief engineer will stay until the last, and overlap for a time at least as the civil governor of the canal zone. But this appointment of Colonel George W. Goethals as governor is practically the only definite answer which the bigger men of the canal work have been given as to what next for a big job.

With Colonel Goethals' appointment Richard L. Metcalfe, who had been in charge of the civil administration, and Joseph Pucklin Bishop, secretary of the canal commission, are winding up their work. Mr. Metcalfe will probably return soon to the United States but he declares that reports that he intends to enter the race for governor of Nebraska are erroneous. He asserts that it is not his present intention to do so, leaving his future an open question.

It is generally understood in the zone that Secretary Bishop will be appointed by President Wilson as the capacity of official historian of the canal. It is intimated that this is the wish of Colonel Goethals, who believes that the official history of the canal should be compiled while the undertaking is fresh in the minds of those who took part in it and by a man who was as intimately associated with it as was Mr. Bishop. The secretary will probably remain here until the official opening of the work, set for January, 1915.

Among the division engineers who have lately been relieved of their duties is Lieutenant Colonel William L. Sibert, the "concrete man." He was in charge of the construction of all concrete work on the Gatun locks, dam and spillway. Where he will go when the Panama Canal Commission ceases to exist on April 1 is another open question, but in (Continued on page five.)

NEW MODEL EIGHT HOUR LAW IN WASHINGTON

For Women Workers is Now in Effect with Various Trades Observing It Strictly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The new model eight hour law for women workers in the national capitol went into operation today with laudations and many other establishments threatening increases to customers and moderate priced restaurants preparing to replace their girl waitresses with men. Department stores prepared to comply with its terms by lengthening the lunch hour and 5 o'clock closing. The law provides that no woman under 18 years old shall be employed before 7 a. m. or after 6 p. m. Government clerks and a few other classes of women workers do not come within its provisions which cover principally manufacturing, mercantile and mechanical establishments, laundries, hotels, restaurants and transportation offices.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A petition from members of labor unions in St. Louis, urging the removal of Judge Alston G. Dayton from the federal bench, on the ground of alleged prejudice against labor organizations, has been received by President Wilson, and by him turned over to the department of justice. All the labor protests against Judge Dayton will be turned over to the House judiciary committee for its consideration.

TANNER TESTIFIES.

HANCOCK, Mich., Feb. 25.—Charles H. Tanner, auditor of the Western Federation of Miners, took the stand today before the congressional committee investigating the copper miners' strike and described the deportation of Charles H. Moyer and himself.

LARGE ATTENDANCE.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25.—Republicans from all parts of West Virginia gathered here today for the meeting of the state committee and to attend the conference called by leaders to discuss party affairs in general. The attendance of party leaders is large.

FEDERAL JUDGE'S DEATH IS SUDDEN

SUCCESSFUL
Surgical Operation Performed upon Mrs. J. L. Carr in Local Hospital.

Mrs. J. L. Carr, nee Ogden, is at the St. Mary's Hospital under the care of local physicians where she successfully underwent a very difficult and delicate surgical operation. After having spent four months in a surgical institute at Buffalo, N. Y., where she underwent three unsuccessful operations and from which she was sent home with but little if any hope of ever being cured. She is doing fine and will be able to leave the local hospital in a few days.

PROTESTS MADE

Against Advanced Railroad Freight Rate on Condensed Milk and Limestone.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Protests were made today to the Interstate Commerce Commission in the advance rate hearings against proposed increases on condensed milk and limestone. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and several allied interests objected to the advance on limestone when that commodity is to be used in iron furnace operation.

COMMITTEE NAMED

To Pass on the Moving Picture Advertised to Be Shown at the Robinson Grand.

Resulting from protest made to him by the Woman's Civic Club against the white slave drama, "The House of Bondage" at the Robinson Grand theater Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Mayor Will H. Cole has appointed a committee of censorship and its verdict will decide whether the same will be permitted in here. The committee consists of Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mrs. D. W. Jacobs, Camden Sommers, L. C. Cille, Frank R. Moore and F. H. Shields. Dr. Luther Raymond, manager of the theater announces that he will have a special performance of the same at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning so that the committee can view the same and make its report before the time scheduled for the regular show.

ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES

Ash Wednesday services were held in the Episcopal and Catholic churches of the city today as celebrating the beginning of the Lenten season.

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Judge James S. Young, Well Known Jurist, Goes Before Last Bar.

A ROOSEVELT APPOINTEE

Tenure as Judge on Two Benches Covers Quite a Number of Years.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—Judge James S. Young, of the United States district court died suddenly at his home here at 8:45 o'clock this morning. He was born in this city December 3, 1848, and received his early education in the common schools of Allegheny City and Robinson township. Later he entered the Elders Ridge academy, Indiana county, and in 1869 graduated from Washington and Jefferson College.

On October 4 of the same year he registered with the Honorable Thomas Ewing, former presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county. He was admitted to the bar January 7, 1872. For seventeen years he was associated with Attorney Samuel Thoenig and had their offices on Diamond street.

On February 8, 1892, he was appointed judge of the Honorable Thomas Ewing, former presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Pennsylvania, which office he held until he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas to succeed former Judge Rogers, who resigned from the bench. The following November he was elected for a full term of ten years and was serving his term of office when he was appointed judge of the United States district court by President Theodore Roosevelt.

MISS MINNEY DEAD

Passes on after Long Illness of Typhoid Fever at Home of Sister Here.

Miss Ada Minney, aged 23 years, died at 5 o'clock this morning at the home of her sister Mrs. Charles McGowan, at 119 Maud street after a lingering illness of typhoid fever. The deceased girl is survived by her parents Mr. and Mrs. Francis McGowan, a brother and five sisters. The sisters are Mrs. Charles McGowan, of this city, Mrs. Mae Vanhorn, Mrs. Drusy Van Horn, Misses Fanny and Jane Minney, all of Stumptown. The body will be taken to her home at Stumptown Thursday morning on the 6 o'clock train and the funeral services and burial will be held there Friday.

SIXTEEN BELOW ZERO

Thermometer Registered from Ten to Sixteen Degrees Below Over City.

Last night was the coldest night of the present winter and the mercury dropped to sixteen degrees below zero in several sections of the city.

At the home of Chris Shawner at Hartland at 6:30 o'clock the thermometer registered 16 below. At 7 o'clock it was 16 below at the home of Chief of Police Harry L. Brooks on Hickman street. Reports from the eastern section of the city were to the effect that the coldest there was ten below. Sheriff Ross Stout received a report from Byron this morning that the mercury dropped to nineteen degrees below at that point. A report from Grassell says that was also nineteen below there while the president of Broad Oak comes forth with a statement that it was twenty below there. At Mt. Clare, Lost Creek and Bridgeport thermometers registered nineteen below.

WIFE'S FUNERAL SERVICE HEARD BY A DYING MAN

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 25.—A delicately adjusted telephone installed for the purpose made it possible for former Judge James Inglis, who is dying of pneumonia, to hear the funeral service read over the body of his wife, Mrs. Ella M. Inglis. Though the service was held in the parlor of the Inglis home, Mr. Inglis was too weak to leave his bedroom upstairs. When the services were begun a receiver was lifted to Judge Inglis's ear. He kept it there until the last word was said in the room below.

TO FORMALLY ORGANIZE

A meeting of citizens will be held in the assembly room of the Waldo hotel at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening for the purpose of formally organizing the associated charities. The Brotherhood has been promoting. It is intended to have thirty or forty members representing the churches and benevolent societies.

STATE DEBATE

PARKERSBURG, Feb. 25.—High schools of Parkersburg, Sistersville and Wheeling are making preparations for a state debate to be held the night of April 10. Each school will appoint negative and affirmative teams, one of which will be at home and the other at one of the other cities. The question for debate is to be whether the presidential term should be six years.